

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1807.

[No. 2012.]

VOL VII.]

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday, WILL BE SOLD at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day. All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

195 Shares Alexandria Marine Insurance Stock for sale by CATLETT & FISK.

October 16. d

JOSEPH RIDDLE, Has received by the ship William and John, from Liverpool,

FALL GOODS. d

October 24. d

WANTED A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 9. d

TO RENT, A possession given on the 14th of November next,

The three story Brick House

On the corner of King and Columbia streets, now occupied by Mr. John Roberts. For terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss, City of Washington, Oct. 20. d

For Freight or Charter, The substantial Ship

LEONIDAS, Unwaded of 300 tons burthen,

now ready to receive a cargo. Freight to Liverpool or Clyde, would be preferred.

Apply to James Patton.

ALSO, The good Ship

GEORGE, Cap. WALTER,

Burthen 207 tons; will be ready for a cargo in ten days. Apply to the Master on board or to

James Patton. d

October 29.

Freight wanted

For Brig ZETTE,

JOHN BARNES, Master;

Burthen eighteen hundred barrels or two hundred and sixty hogsheads.

Also, for sale on board said Brig,

45,000 feet of Lumber,

New-England Rum,

Potatoes and Oars.

Apply to William Yeaton. d

November 2.

For Freight or Charter, The Ship MARY,

Henry Fosdick, Master;

Burthen about three hundred hogsheads, is a good vessel, &

will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.—For terms apply to

Lawson and Fowle.

Who have for sale, on board said ship,

1209 bushels Liverpool Coals, for grates, October 20.

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from John

Steuern to the subscribers, made to secure the payment of a certain sum of money to

Cuthbert Powell, will be sold for cash to the highest bidder, at the dwelling-house on the premises, on SATURDAY the 21st day, of November next,

Two Tracts of Land,

Lying in the neighborhood of the Gum-Spring, in Loudoun county, adjoining each other and

binding on the lands of Thompson and Veitch and Benjamin James, containing one hundred and fifty two acres.—The sale will take place at twelve o'clock.

Israel Lacey, Charles Lewis, Stephen Beard, Trustees. dts

May 16. d

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next, will positively be sold, at the Vendue Store, on a credit of 60 days, One bale of Coatings, from 6 to 12 shillings sterling cost, of various colors.

P. G. Marsteller.

November 7. dts

New Brewery.

ISAAC ENTWISLE & CO.

HAVE commenced Brewing, and have on hand BEER of a good quality ready for delivery. Grains to be had at the brewhouse, and Yeast at Entwisle's store, lower end of Prince street.

Cash given for good clean Barley, at the brewery.

November 7. d12t

COFFEE.

5000lb. good COFFEE,

50lb. NUTMEGS,

With as usual, a general assortment of WINES, LIQUORS and GROCERIES, for sale on reasonable terms by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

October 30. d

JUST RECEIVED, By the schooner THOMAS, from SALEM, and for sale by

LEWIS DEBLOIS,

20 tons of RUSSIA HEMP,

RUSSIA DUCK,

RAVENS DITTO,

TANNERS' OIL.

Also for sale, The said Schooner Thoma

If applied for immediately to the Captain on board at Hepburn's wharf, or to

LEWIS DEBLOIS. d

October 15.

JAMES SANDERSON, Offers for sale very low,

25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar

70 bags green Coffee

15 hogsheads well flavored Rum

5 pipes Cogniac Brandy

12 quarter casks Sherry Wine

12 bales Tennessee Cotton

And as usual

A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

October 12. d

BRYAN HAMPSON HAS FOR SALE.

10 pipes old port

5 do. Madeira

30 quarter casks Lisbon

12 do. particular Tenerife

1 do. Malaga

15 pipes old cognac brandy

5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin

5 hds. 3d proof Antigua rum

12 do. first quality molasses

6 do. green copperas

2 do. alum

20 do. brown sugar

20 bags pimento

15 do. pepper

10 chests young hyson

10 do hyson skin

5 do. imperial

100 bags green coffee

150 kegs madder

50 do. ground ginger

30 do. raisins

1200 lbs. Bacon, well cured

5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.

At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

Aug. 31. d

District of Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the Consul General

of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorised the subscriber to legalize all

papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois. d

May 16.

Two Stoves to Let.

Enquire at this Office.

Nov. 7

FOR SALE,

A Likely Negro Girl, about 16 years of age, accustomed to the care of children and cleaning a house.

Apply to the PRINTER. d

Nov. 7.

St. Andrew's Society.

A STATED quarterly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society will be held at Gadsby's hotel on Tuesday evening the 17th inst. at six P. M.

By order of the President, Donald Macleod, Sec'y.

November 11 d6t

PUBLIC SALE.

On FRIDAY next will be sold at the Vendue Store, for the benefit of the underwriters, 5 pieces grey coating,

2 do. brown do.

2 do. claret do.

2 do. green baize—damaged on board the ship William and John, Captain Woodhouse.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

November 11.

Joseph H. Mandeville, KING-STREET, NEAR THE RIVER,

Has for Sale,

Muscovado SUGAR in hds. and

bls. various qualities

Loaf and Lump do. in bls.

200 barrels inspected HERRINGS

COFFEE in bags

MOLASSES in hds.

Imperial

Old Hyson

Young Hyson, } TEAS

Hyson Skin and

Souchong

Port

Madeira

Claret

Sherry

Lisbon and

Malaga

Cogniac and Spanish Brandy

Jamaica

Antigua

Windward Island and } RUM

New-England

Rye Whiskey in barrels

Cherry Bounce in do.

Salt, coarse and fine

Pepper, Pimento, Snuff, Chewing Tobacco, Segars, Mould and Dipped Candles, Soap,

Copperas, Madder, Wrapping Paper, Rice,

Chocolate, Philadelphia Porter, Havana Honey.

ALSO,

A constant supply of nice Flour for family use.

October 27. d

NOTICE.

THOSE who have claims upon the estate of William Oxley, an insolvent debtor, are hereby required to bring in and exhibit the same to the Trustee on or before the 10th day of December next.

N. Fitzhugh.

Nov. 10.

On the 15th of December next,

I propose to make a dividend of such of the moneys belonging to the estate of W. Oxley an insolvent debtor as have come to my hands. The creditors of that estate will therefore be pleased on that day to attend at my office to receive their respective dividends.

Thomas Swann, Trustee.

Nov. 10 d15D.

A Valuable Ferry for Sale.

THE subscribers offer for sale the valuable FERRY in Prince George's county, opposite to the town of Alexandria, together with about fifty acres of Land in a high state of cultivation, about eight or ten acres of which are in timothy and more could be converted into meadow at a small expence—on which there is also a valuable fishing landing. The purchaser may be accommodated with boats and hands for conducting the ferry to advantage. There are on the premises a handsome and commodious House well calculated for a tavern, with convenient out buildings, viz. a barn, corn house, stables, &c.—For terms apply to

Walter D. Addison,

& Joseph Thomas.

Nov. 8. 2aw

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next will be sold at the Vendue Store, on a credit,

Ten Crates of Queensware handsomely assorted.

P. G. Marsteller.

November 12. dts

LANDING THIS DAY, FROM ON BOARD THE SCHOONER

FAIRPLAY,

AND FOR SALE,

75 hds 15 tierces and 10 barrels of first quality Sugars

33 hogsheads and a few tierces of retailing Molasses.

Apply to Mordecai Miller.

October 31. d

Just Received,

Per schooner Good Intent, from Boston, and for sale by

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

Corner Prince and Water streets

4000 bushels ground allum salt

50 boxes dip candles

50 reams writing paper

15 barrels apples

45 cheeses, good quality

Also in Store,

10 pipes Holland gin

10 pipes first proof French brandy

6 ditto fourth do. Cogniac do.

6 hds New England rum

40 bls Boston beef

4 half barrels ditto pork

20 boxes brown soap

60 ditto cod fish

100 ditto mould candles

20 dozen sifters

Also, a general assortment of Shoes as usual, for terms apply as above.

November 9. co1w

ADAM LYNN

Has received by the late arrivals from Liverpool, and offers for Sale, a very elegant assortment of Jewellery, Plated, Japaned & Fancy Goods, Cutlery and Fine Hardware, viz.

Pearl and gold broaches, bracelets, rings,

gold broaches, ear-rings, seals, keys, chains,

plated cisterns, candlesticks, tea sets, snuffers

and trays, japaned tea-trays in sets, urns,

castors and dressing cases, ladies' and gentlemen's best morocco pocket-books and purses,

bone alphabet boxes, totums, dog calls, ivory,

tortoise shell and common pocket combs, leather and tortoise shell snuff boxes, reading

glasses, plated spurs, whips, baggamon

boards, satin wood, and mahogany knife cases and tea caddies, gold and silver epaulettes,

spangles and thread, ivory and other table

and desert knives and forks and carvers, razors, penknives, scissors, oysterknives, shovels and tongs, green wire fenders, brass and

irons, toast cats, footmen, bellows, hearth brushes, brass candlesticks, and a variety of other articles.

Gold and silver ware as usual, and gold and silver ware manufactured to any pattern.

A good Journeyman Silver-Smith and an Apprentice to the Silver-Smith business wanted.

November 2. co

THE SUBSCRIBER

Having withdrawn from the partnership of Horner and Pyles, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced and is now carrying on the Wheelwright and Blacksmith's business, on his own account, on Royal, a little below Prince street, and flatters himself that he shall be able to render general satisfaction, having sound and seasoned stuff, and excellent workmen:—these, with a determination to render every personal attention to the execution of his work, will he hopes secure him a portion of the public patronage.

John Horner, jun.

November 7 d15t

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

TRIAL

OR
COLONEL A. BURR.

MOTION FOR COMMITMENT.

EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE.

MONDAY, October 5.

[Gen. Eaton's explanations concluded.]

For what good reason I know not, or for what good purpose I see not, except like Felix to shew the Jews peculiar favor; I was sentenced to be suspended from command only, two months. The proceedings of the court martial were sent to colonel Gaither, whose duty it was to decide upon them. Finding that his object was not attained, he did not decide upon the sentence, from what spirit of benevolence I know not; but he kept me in a burning room, confined within the walls of my own fort, for more than a month, without letting me know the sentence of the court. At length he informed me by an order, that I was to repair to the seat of government and receive further instructions. As I had suffered myself to be arrested by his order, I was compelled to obey, and went round to the seat of government. I presented myself to the secretary at war, and begged to know what standing I had, as respected my rank. He said, we have been made acquainted with the unhappy misunderstandings which have existed in Georgia; and we consider you as we always have done. (Mr. Hay. Who was the secretary at war? A McHenry.) The sentence never was approved of; and president Washington pronounced on the whole proceedings, that they were a tissue of persecution and wickedness; as I was told by a gentleman who heard him use the expression.

To throw some little light on the declaration of col. Gaither, that I was appointed to a foreign command, I will observe, that at my own request I was permitted to resume my command on the St. Mary's. After my orders to return to Georgia, I was detained for the purpose of attending a court martial which was to sit at fort Mifflin, until the extraordinary session of congress, and until Blount's conspiracy exploded. I was then employed by the government to apprehend certain of his associates. During which session, or about that time, our treaty with Tunis arrived, and was not fully approved by the senate. It was ratified with the exception of three articles. A proposal was made to me by the secretary of state, to take an embassy to Tunis to ratify that treaty, and to accept of a consular agency. As I never had any predilection for a military peace establishment, I engaged to go on that service. But before I left the seat of government I saw Seagraves removed, and the post at St. Mary's left with a sergeant's command, which may account for the subsequent tranquillity of the place. Since which, Mr. Gaither has been permitted to retire in arrest. Mr. Burr. Did you assign any date to the court martial which sat at fort Mifflin? A I cannot. Mr. Burr. Was it in 1796? A If I am correct in the extraordinary session of congress, which I think was in 1797, I am correct as to the court martial. After I was ordered to Georgia, I remained some time to sit as a member of the court martial. But before I could make my arrangements to leave the seat of government, the extraordinary session of congress commenced. Mr. Burr. Was it in the same year and pending the extraordinary session of congress that you were employed to seize Romaine and others? Was silence imposed upon you by the secretary as to the seizure of Romaine? A I cannot say distinctly. Though secrecy might have been enjoined, yet I have no objection to state the manner of the arrest of Romaine.

Mr. Burr to colonel Gaither. Was speculation countenanced with the soldiers? A No; in no instance. Mr. Burr. Did you order the corn to be sold? A I knew nothing about selling of the corn, or any thing about it.

Mr. Burr to general Eaton. On which charge were you convicted? A On some specification of a general charge. On every general charge I was acquitted. You know the nature of a general charge. You know, too, that with the stern and just character of general Washington, he would keep no man a day in office who had been guilty of any of the charges exhibited against me.

Mr. Burr to colonel Gaither. When was Seagraves removed? A The latter end of

the same year 1796. He was removed in consequence of a treaty with the Indians making some variations in our boundaries.

Colonel Gaither. General Eaton has said a great many things that I knew nothing about, and never heard of before. As to land in partnership with Seagraves, and reports to the government, I am a total stranger to either circumstance. I recommended strongly to the secretary at war a removal of the military post from Coleraine, and recommended Trader's Hill. I found captain Eaton, and captain Tinsley at Coleraine when I arrived there.

Mr. McRae to colonel Gaither. How long were you at Coleraine before the arrival of general Eaton? A He was there before me. Mr. McRae. Did general Eaton go there with orders from the secretary of war? A Yes, I suppose so. Mr. McRae. You suppose gen. Eaton had no hand in choosing the place? A I suppose not.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, November 5.

DEBATE

On Mr. QUINCY's motion to instruct the committee appointed in relation to maritime aggressions, &c.

[CONTINUED.]

(Mr. Smilie's speech concluded.)

The gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. Dana) has declared he never will consent to a treaty with Britain, except they give up the point of searching our armed vessels. He hoped the gentleman would go a little further and take some steps for the security of our seamen. No doubt the British government will disavow the conduct of their admiral in the late outrage; but will this satisfy the people of the United States? No: something more will be necessary. Mr. S. could see no occasion for introducing so much warmth as the gentleman from Connecticut appeared to display, into this discussion. For his part, he thought the committee who had this subject under consideration, was fully capable of investigating it, and he had no doubt would soon make a satisfactory report to the house. They could none of them be suspected of having any predilection for Britain. He had no doubt, if the time should arrive, which shall call for active measures against that country, the members of that committee and their friends will be found as zealous in defence of their country as the friends of the present motion.

Mr. Upham said that it appeared to be the opinion of every gentleman of this house, that the affair of the Chesapeake ought to be enquired into. They differed only about the proper course to be pursued. A diversity of opinion exists as to the reference which has been made of the subject. He could see no objection to the adoption of this resolution, as it could produce only good effects. He thought all ought to agree in passing it.

Mr. Smilie wished to make one remark, in reference to what had been said respecting the attack on the Chesapeake having been made without our jurisdiction. Wherever our armed ships are, there said he is our jurisdiction.

Mr. Dana explained what he had said respecting the formation of a treaty with Great Britain, which the gentleman from Pennsylvania appeared to have misunderstood.

The yeas and nays were called for and agreed to be taken.

Mr. Alexander said, that notwithstanding he was opposed to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts, some days ago, he was in favor of the present motion. It was nothing more than an instruction to a committee to enquire into an affair of great national concern. Notwithstanding he had little doubt that the first resolution (which had been read) was intended to include an enquiry into this subject, yet he thought it highly proper that this motion should be adopted. Though the attack upon the Chesapeake were made more than a maritime league from the shore, every armed ship, of whatever nation, is under the jurisdiction of the nation to which she belongs, wherever she may be. He was nevertheless in favor of making an enquiry into this affair. He was not for doing this because he was of opinion that the committee would not do their duty. But he would have it done, that congress might act upon it, and shew to the world, that though we have suffered many abuses from the British nation, here we will take our stand. He did not think this resolution ought to be considered in an offensive light by the committee whom it went to instruct. He did not believe it was so intended.

Mr. Nelson would not have risen on this question, had not the yeas and nays been called; but this having been done, he meant to give the reasons which would

govern his vote. He was opposed to the resolution on the table; not because he wished to have any thing relative to the attack on the Chesapeake smothered; but because he considered the subject as already referred. The committee had already progressed in the business, and in two or three days the house might expect a report. He did not wish to enter into a resolution for the purpose of shewing Britain what ground we are determined to take. He did not wish to bully the British nation; he would be for shewing them by acts, and not by words, what we would do. He never wished to legislate where legislation was unnecessary, and this subject having been once referred he was not for referring it again. This kind of procedure reminded him of a master's treatment towards a negligent servant. He tells him to do a certain thing to-morrow, then calls him a gain and cautions him again and again to do the same thing. And the passing of this resolution would be saying to the committee, "Take care you do your duty, Mr. Committee," after having been duly charged with it.

Mr. Sloan said, that indisposition had prevented him from offering his sentiments on this occasion before, and would now prevent him from saying much. Is not this subject already referred to a committee of this house? Have we any reason to believe this committee will not do their duty? Have the committee had sufficient time to make their report? They have not; and he took it for granted that the subject was properly before them. He never knew a resolution like the present brought forward, except there were good grounds for charging a committee with remissness in the discharge of their duty. He might go further, and enquire into the causes which produced this motion. He thought he could see them; and if his state of health would have permitted, he would have endeavored to explain them to the house. But he should satisfy himself with cautioning members against giving a vote which would cast an undeserved censure upon an important committee.

Mr. Newton did not mean to enter at large into this subject. He meant barely to go into the enquiry whether the affair of the Chesapeake was referred to a committee or not. Mr. N read the resolution making the reference, and insisted that this object was clearly embraced in it, and now before the proper committee. He differed in opinion from the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. Dana) that the attack was made on the Chesapeake without the jurisdiction of the United States. Nor did he think any gentleman could assert this with any degree of certainty. He who was much nearer the scene of action than the gentleman that had made this assertion did not believe that this was the case. What he had to say as to the enormity of this attack, he should reserve for the proper time. At present, as the committee are already progressing with their enquiries on this subject, he was decidedly opposed to this resolution.

Mr. G. W. Campbell would reserve his opinion as to the extraordinary attack upon the Chesapeake to a more suitable opportunity than the present. He rose merely to state his reasons for the vote which he was about to give. It appeared clearly to him that this subject came within the first resolution referred under the message of the president. To come to a different determination now, he should consider as passing a censure upon this House for having neglected its duty in omitting to refer to a committee the most important subject contained in the message and that which had occasioned the present early meeting of Congress. The house would not surely give the resolution this construction. The committee to whom it had been referred, had not so construed it; and were the house to pass the resolution now before it, it would amount to a declaration that the committee had misconstrued the resolution referred to them, and proceeded to act upon a subject without being authorized to do so. He hoped, therefore, as there was no necessity for it, and as it would be an improper interference with the business of the committee that the motion would be negatived.

[Debate to be continued.]

MONDAY, November 9.

[CONTINUED.]

Agreeably to the order of the day the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Masters in the chair, on the bill making further appropriations for the further support of the navy establishment for the year 1807.

On motion of Mr. G. W. Campbell the blanks in the bill were filled up in the following manner.

For pay and subsistence of officers and seamen,	\$ 74,750 25
Provisions,	31,468 19
Repairs of vessels,	142,884 61
Pay and subsistence of the Marine corps,	18 500
Clothing for the same,	12,132 42

Medicines and hospital stores

Ordnance and military stores

Timber for the Navy

The bill being gone through, a motion was made for the committee to rise, when

Mr. Quincy wished to ask a question of the chairman of the committee of ways and means. In the estimate which they had received from the secretary of the navy, it was stated that the timber procured was "for building 73 gun boats," the appropriation in the bill was "for the navy," he wished to know the reason for this variance; whether this timber was the same as that specified for the gun boats; if so, whether it was any thing else than gun boat timber?

Mr. G. W. Campbell said that he would endeavor to satisfy the gentleman from Massachusetts. Upon conversing with the secretary of the navy, the committee were informed, that this timber was procured of such quality, that it might answer any ordinary naval purposes; it was perhaps contemplated to be used for the erection of gun-boats; but had been so selected that it could be appropriated to other purposes if necessary.

Mr. Quincy said, the committee would recollect that in the communication from the president of the U. S. to this house, he first states that he has made a greater provision of those articles of military stores with which we were not before sufficiently furnished; he then states that he had also incurred some expences, unprovided for, for gun boats. Mr. Q. understood by the communication from the treasury and navy departments, that the present appropriation was for extraordinary expences incurred for the navy, other than those which come under the general name of military stores, and not including these expences for gun boats. He asked of the chairman of the committee of ways and means, merely for information, whether those extraordinary expences were those which the president alluded to? Whether expences, not produced to the house, were not yet behind the curtain? Whether they were the whole expences that had been incurred?

Mr. G. W. Campbell said, he could only answer to the gentleman's enquiries, that, as the message from the president of the U. S. had informed the house that certain extraordinary expences had been incurred, and that estimates would be laid before them; and as such estimates had been laid before the house, the committee had conceived that these expences were the same as those mentioned by the president, and acted upon them under that impression. They had no information before them from which they could inform the house whether there were other expenditures made, and they had not enquired whether the message had reference to any other.

Mr. Quincy hoped the committee would excuse him if he proposed another question. The committee would perceive that in the documents accompanying the bill, there was a statement of articles said to be purchased. He wished to know of the committee of ways and means, whether in the common sense of the word these articles were actually purchased and paid for, or only contracted for? If purchased and paid for, out of what monies the payment had been made? Whether out of the public treasury, from the private resources of the secretary of the navy, or from appropriations destined to other objects. The committee would see the direction he wished to give to this enquiry, that the committee might know before they voted this appropriation, the course which had been adopted by the officers of the Navy department.

Mr. Epes said that neither he nor any other member of this house could satisfy all the enquiries of the gentleman from Massachusetts. All the expences provided for by this law was not authorised by existing laws. Under the extraordinary circumstances which had occurred on the 22d of June last, at a time when the gentleman from Massachusetts himself had declared that the most violent attack which had ever disgraced the country was made, the executive had the choice of two courses; either immediately to convene the representatives of the people, or to demand reparation from Great Britain. As the last was the course pointed out by the laws and example of nations, it was deemed proper to postpone the meeting of the legislature until it could be ascertained whether or not the outrage had been authorized by the British government. — In the mean time it was deemed necessary to provide for such exigencies as might occur. Under former appropriations military stores had been procured; but all the stores thus obtained were found properly

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belong to the war department, and although the department of war was sufficiently supplied with salt petre, the navy department was not, and in case of any pressing emergency, it would have been necessary to purchase it at a high price. If it was asked why salt petre was purchased in preference to powder, it was because it had been found that powder could not be preserved in magazines; on this account it was thought better to purchase the ingredients for making powder than to purchase the article itself, as it could be made as fast as wanted. He believed that all the other items of the stores depended on similar principle.
Under the existing law of the land the president was authorised to increase the marine corps to the number of one thousand and four, under the present circumstances he thought proper to exercise that power. No appropriation had been made for the purpose; but it was presumed that if the law provided the power of increasing this corps, it intended that they should be supported and clothed.
As to timber, the same reasoning would apply. It was thought essential to make preparations to guard our defenceless ports, and to prevent our cities from being burnt or destroyed. With a view to this purpose it was thought proper to procure a quantity of timber for gun boats, and in order to enable the legislature to give such a form to the preparations for the defence of our harbors as they should think fit, the timber was so selected as to suit any purpose. And if it should be necessary not to make use of this timber, it was well known that it could be sold without loss.
There had been no other expenses incurred than those rendered necessary by the situation in which the country was placed by the attack on the Chesapeake; and he believed the present bill included every additional expenditure that was made.
Mr. Quincy observed, that in making these enquiries his intention was not to cast any blame on the incurring of these expenses. His single object was that he and the house might understand how the thing was done? He did not perceive that either the chairman of the committee of ways and means or the gentleman last up, had answered his question. One of them had detailed at length the proceedings since the affair of the Chesapeake which Mr. Q. did not wish to condemn. He wished the house should understand in what manner this business had been managed. Situated as he was upon this floor, possessing no more means of information than any other gentleman in the house, he understood that the articles had been purchased and paid for. Reasoning in his own mind on this subject, as he would on any subject in common life, he could see but three funds from which this 600,000 dollars could be derived: The first fund was the treasury; it was certainly not obtained thence, as they all knew that the treasurer cannot pay any money but by warrants; and the secretary of the treasury cannot issue any warrant, except on an appropriation by law. This then was not the fund; the next arose from the secretary of the navy having in his hands appropriations of money destined for purposes authorised by law which he may have applied to purposes which were not so authorised. He did not believe that there was so much more money than was necessary appropriated to any specific objects in the hands of the secretary as would enable him to meet these additional expenses, without affecting other appropriations.
Mr. Q. could then only suppose that the secretary of the navy had purchased and paid for these articles from his own private purse or that of some other person. He wished to know how it was? If he could not obtain information this way, he must try some other. He wished that the laws of the country should be so modified, as to give all security to the individual who had taken on himself so great a responsibility.
(To be continued.)

Late Foreign Intelligence.
—
ENGLAND.
Admiralty Office, Sept. 12, 1807.
Capture of Holigoland.
Letter from admiral Russell to the secretary of the admiralty, dated
Maestric, off Holigoland, Sept. 6, 1807.
I beg you will be pleased to acquaint my lords commissioners of the admiralty, that I arrived at this island, and anchored close to the town, on the 4th instant, at half past two p.m. but did not, as I expected, find the *Explosion*, the *Wanderer*, or the *Ex-pression*, with which their lordships had intended to reinforce me.—(Since arrived.)

Having found that lord Falkland had, with his usual zeal and promptness, summoned the garrison on the 30th ultimo, and that his proposals were rejected by the governor, I was making my arrangements to storm him with the marines and seamen of the squadron if he did not instantly surrender, for at this time the value of the island to us is immense.
At six p.m. however, he sent out a flag of truce, desiring that an officer might be sent in the morning to treat on articles of capitulation; and I accordingly, at daylight yesterday morning, dispatched lord viscount Falkland and lieut. D'Avergue, (first of this ship) on that service.
At two p.m. the deputation returned with the articles of capitulation, which I immediately ratified.
With a small expence this island may be made a little Gibraltar, and a safe haven for small craft even in the winter; it is a key to the rivers Ems, Weser, Jade, Elbe and Eyder, the only asylum at present for our cruisers in these seas.
I have appointed lieut. D'Avergue as acting governor until their lordship's pleasure is known; and I beg leave to add, that from his perfect knowledge of both services, his zeal and loyalty and a high sense of honor, I know no seaman more competent to the trust.
(Signed)
T. MACNAMARA RUSSEL.
The *Saxon Army* is to be newly organized and placed under the command of the French Marshal Ney.
Of Portugal.
Private letters received on the 8th September, by the packet at London from Lisbon, state that the Spaniards have demanded of the Portuguese government ten sail of the line, three of which were getting ready when the packet sailed, and orders had been sent to the arsenal at Lisbon to repair and equip the following:
Ships of the Line.
Alfonso D'Albuquerque, Medusa, Conde don Henrique.
Cherubs.
S. Goade Mayno, Principe, Princeza Real.
Frigates.
Miberva, Princeza, Carlotta.
Brigs.
Gavio, Conde a de Refeada.
—
NASSAU, N. P. October 17.
Arrived yesterday, in distress, sch'r Volunteer, Turner, 13 days from St. Jago de Cuba. A gentleman on board has furnished us with the following particulars:
"Left Port Antonio on the 9th of Sept. for Norfolk—on the 14th, about 7 leagues from Cape Maize, was captured by a French felucca privateer, captain Caded Ricket, who broke open the trunks and letters; secured the private papers and stole a quantity of wearing apparel and cabin stores. Captain Turner, Mr. Roberts, supercargo, and Mr. Rogers, passenger, being at this time on board the privateer, captain Ricket, who after abusing and insulting the above gentlemen, wished to know if they preferred staying on board the privateer or returning to the schooner; their choice was the latter, he however sent on board the schooner the capt. and supercargo, detaining Mr. Rogers on board, where he remained 10 days with the mate Mr. Baker, and all her hands, and sent the schooner to St. Jago de Cuba for trial; the mate and crew of the Volunteer were sent to Barracoa, Mr. Rogers to St. Jago de Cuba, where he found the captain and supercargo with the schooner, which had been cleared on payment of costs.
"To Maurice Rogers, esq. the American consul, the above mentioned gentlemen return their thanks for his unremitted and friendly attention."
The brig —, from Portland, bound to Havana, laden with provisions and lumber, was cast away about 9 days ago, on Berry Islands. The captain and crew were saved, together with the principal part of her cargo, by the private vessel of war *Fancy*, Henry Wood, esquire, commander.
October 21.
The logger *Speculation*, Cromwell, of and from Charleston, bound to St. Jago de Cuba, was towed in here in distress, on Friday by the sch'r *Penelope*, Boyd, of Baltimore, from St. Jago de Cuba, but bound to Baltimore.
Captain Cromwell takes the opportunity of returning his most grateful thanks to captain Boyd, for his kind and particular attention to him when in a dreadful situation, and too much credit cannot be bestowed on him for sailing three days out of his course, to endeavor to save the vessel and cargo, for had he not concluded to bear away for Nassau, we must have abandoned her.

The schooner *Three Pollys*, of Machias, which sailed from hence for Boston, on the 3d inst. was drove by stress of weather on the Grand Key, Abacco, on the 8th, where the captain and crew (with the exception of one seaman who was lost) remained until the 11th, when they were fortunately relieved from their perilous situation, having no provisions, by captain Benjamin Low, of Green Turtle Key, by whom they were treated with the greatest humanity, taken on board his sloop and arrived here on Monday.
The ship *Heroine*, Wilson, of Hartford from Charleston bound to New Orleans, with 85 negroes, was cast away on Wednesday night the 7th inst. in a heavy gale of wind from N. E. to E. on Wale Key, north part of Abaco. The captain, crew and negroes were saved, with some provisions; they remained on the Key 10 days, when they were fallen in with by the sch'r *Centipede*, Sawyers, and brought to this port on Monday.
The sch'r *Augusta*, Johnson, from N. York, via Ragged Island, arrived on Monday.
The brig cast away on Berry Islands, mentioned in our last, was the *William & Henry*, captain Norris, of Portland.
Alexandria Daily Advertiser.
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13.
MARRIED on Thursday evening by the Rev. Mr. Gibson, *Craven Peyton Thompson*, Esq. merchant, to Miss *Sally Eliza Tucker*, daughter of Mr. John Tucker, all of this place.
The Riot at Baltimore.—The following correct and judicious remarks on this subject are extracted from an article in the *Citizen*.
"Mobs, those many headed hydra, which in no one instance can be right, but in all must be wrong, should be discountenanced by every good man; the press should in an especial manner reprehend them. A mob is the same monster whether on this side or on that. Burr and his associate conspirators, are, indeed, detestable, and cannot be too vigilantly watched within the limits of the law. But are mobs—are persons tumultuously assembled in our streets, the constitutional judges of a Chief Justice? Where is the empire of our laws? Where order, the element of all law and of all good? The civil authority of Baltimore is reprehensible. It should have suppressed, I will not say by an energy beyond the law, but it should have suppressed this vile rout; it should have prevented this stain on our national character.—He who cannot hate, with a holy hatred, a conspiracy like that of the miscreant Burr, and the persons who were engaged in it, and yet be orderly, and yet be decorous, and yet be respectful to the laws of his country, has no claim to the appellation of a good citizen."
The ship —, capt Stanwood, arrived at Boston on Thursday in 53 days from Gottenburgh. Our correspondent informs us that she left there on the 13th of September, previous to which time official intelligence had been received of the surrender of Copenhagen to the British on the 7th and that the Danish fleet was to be sent to England in six weeks from the time of signing the convention.
On this subject a respectable merchant of this city has received a letter from an American captain at Gottenburgh, dated September 12, of which the following is an extract.
"I have just time to inform you that Copenhagen surrendered to the British on the 7th instant, after a brave resistance—Six hundred houses in the city are reduced to ashes. The Danish fleet is to be delivered up to the British to be restored after a general peace; and the merchantmen taken by the British are not to be returned until a general peace.
"The vessel by which I send this, is now under way, and no other vessel immediately for America."
N York paper.
We learn from Marseilles that the Algerines lost in a late action, in which they were defeated by the Tunisians, 30,000 men killed, 4,000 made prisoners, 500 Arabian women, 500 wounded, 26 brass pieces of cannon, 6 mortars, 500 tents, 5,000 mules, 10,000 camels, 10,000 small arms, 1000 quintals of powder, 2,000 shells, 5,000 axes, 23 pair of gold mounted pistols set with diamonds, 20 sabres in the same order, 15 Constantine mares richly appareled and valued at 50,000 dollars, with 3 chests of money in gold and other coin.
[Ibid.]
Captain Lewis arrived at Boston on Tuesday from Lisbon, sailed from thence the 27th of September.—The French had not entered Portugal; but were expected, and would not be opposed. There had been a strong press at Lisbon to man the fleet.
Captain Fisk arrived at Boston on Wednesday, in 36 days from Fayal, informs, that an express had just arrived at Terceira from Lisbon, in 5 days, with orders from the Portuguese government to shut all the ports of the Western Islands against the English.

CURE OF CONVULSIONS.—A new method of curing convulsions has been practised in the hospitals of Germany, with great success. It was first resorted to by the late Mr. Sturtz, a physician of eminence in Suabia, and he was led to this important discovery from the analogy of a simple fact.—Mr. Mumboldt had announced in his work upon the Nerves, that on treating the nervous fibre alternately with opium and carbonati of pot-ash, he made it pass five or six times from the highest degree of inactivity, to a state of perfect asthenia.
The method of Mr. Sturtz, who has been employed with the greatest success in the German hospitals, consisted in an alternate internal application of opium and carbonate of pot-ash—it has been seen that when 36 grains of opium, administered within the space of 24 hours, produced no effect, the patient was considerably relieved by ten grains more of opium, employed after giving the alkaline solution. This new treatment of Tetanus is worthy of attention.
Removal.
Rea and Taylor, Coach-Makers,
RETURN their sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement they have received since their commencing business in this town, and acquaint their friends and the public, that they have removed their manufactory to Fairfax-street, opposite to Rickett's and Newton's brick buildings, in the large brick warehouse occupied by Jamney and Irish, where they will endeavor to give general satisfaction to those who shall favor them with their commands.
There gentlemen who may have carriages to repair, may rest assured they shall be protected from sun-shine or rain, and not in any manner be disappointed.
REA & TAYLOR.
November 13. d2t co3t 2aw4w
Removal.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he hath removed from the Old Trunk Stand, on Royal-street, near the market, and hath taken his stand about the middle of King-street, where he proposes carrying on, as usual, the business of making, repairing and selling, by wholesale and retail, TRUNKS of every description at very reduced prices.
The greatest allowance made wholesale purchasers.
All orders thankfully received and carefully attended to, by
William P. Dunnington.
November 13. 3t
To the Public.
I went last evening in company with a gentleman of my acquaintance to visit the young Lady born without hands, and with only three toes on one foot, who is displaying her surprising ingenuity and dexterity in cutting watch papers, embroidering large flowers fit for framing, &c. &c. at Mr. Hodgkin's King-street Alexandria.—On entering the apartment, I experienced a peculiar sensation of feeling; but how shall I describe my astonishment, when a face blooming as that of Hebe, presented itself to my view! Instead of beholding a sight imperfect in the extreme, as I had erroneously imagined would be the case, I surveyed a countenance fair as the opening rose when bespangled with the morning dew! When we reflect on the peculiar natural genius of this young Lady, the inconceivable manner in which she performs her accustomed employment, and the extraordinary sweetness and vivacity of her disposition, we cannot but admire the marvellous works of an incomprehensible God, who sometimes in depriving mortals of certain invaluable benedictions, dispenses to them others, in such vast profusion, without enjoying the perfect use of any one limb, but all having degenerated greatly from the natural disposition of their parts. She appears not in the least to repine at these several imperfections; but possessing a placid serenity of aspect so characteristic of the pious resignation with which she meets her peculiar fortune.—In her we behold a countenance serene and tranquil as an unclouded April morn, when Phoebus's golden rays are emerging from the horizon of the east: a melancholy trait which mingles with the brilliancy of her affable disposition, renders her appearance doubly interesting. With one part of a pair of scissors, which she held in her mouth, and a piece of paper held between her toes, she cut me a watch paper in ten or twelve minutes, and apparently with as much ease and facility as though she possessed the full and perfect use of every limb.
Let not the unfavorable idea you may have improperly anticipated in any measure dissuade you from visiting this young Lady, and contributing your mite from the stores of wealth you have received from the munificent hand of Providence.—You will then enjoy the unspeakable pleasing reflection, that you have been instrumental in extenuating the pangs of the unfortunate, and of discharging one of the principal duties of a Christian; this you can never regret, and for which you will ultimately receive ample remuneration.
TYRO GERMANUS.
Nov. 12. 3t]

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LI-
QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica

WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc laret, in cases of
one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Hayanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong

TEAS

of good quality.

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and Lump sugars, Philadelphia, Bal-
timore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff
in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimen-
to; pepper; ginger, rice and ground; Cay-
enne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley;
London and Philadelphia mustard; basket
salt; starch; fig blue; floutant indigo; Geor-
gia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; mad-
der; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk;
pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine;
traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns;
gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpow-
der; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real Brit-
ish battle powder] from F to treble sealed;
chewing tobacco; best Hayanna segars.
Muscate and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled al-
monds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one
dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and
trichovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable
for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in
addition to his former stock, added
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in
the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms
Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-
lities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong

TEAS,
particularly select-
ed for
family use.

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality,
Madeira,
Buscelles,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port

WINE S.

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New
England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,
Cayenne and black pepper, rice and ground
ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,
rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and
spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, floutant
indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone,
spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best en-
glish and country made gunpowder, segars
and smoking tobacco, very best chewing to-
bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes
in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior
quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper
demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every ar-
ticle in his line—the whole of which have been
selected with care, and will be disposed of on
the very lowest terms

BALTIMORE
Rolling and Slitting-Mill.

THE subscribers are daily receiving from
the manufactory a complete supply of
3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 7d, 8d, 10d, 12d and 20 pen-
ny Hoop Iron suitable for cut nails—Also,
Spike and Nail Rods of all sizes, manufactur-
ed from iron of the best quality and executed
in the neatest manner, which they sell at Phil-
adelphia prices for cash, or on the usual cre-
dit for acceptances in Baltimore. They also
execute orders (if for more than a ton) in the
neatest manner at very short notice.

Andrew & Thomas Ellicott.
Baltimore, Oct. 31. [Nov. 5] 1819

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late
firm of THOMPSON and VEITCH, to a
final close, OFFER FOR SALE the follow-
ing

REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling Houses,
with elegant stores, on the south side
of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets,
lots extending back 175 feet; at present oc-
cupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and
James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is
considered to be amongst the best for business
in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side
of King-street, near the corner of King and
Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, ex-
tending back 119 feet, and bounded on the
south by an alley, on which is a shed occupi-
ed by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street,
betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied
by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each
side of said house. Their situation for busi-
ness equal to any unimproved property in
town.

That large commodious and brick tavern,
in George-Town, with all the buildings and
improvements attached thereto, situated on the
main street leading from the public ferry;
occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwell-
ing houses, with brick stables and carriage
houses, being part of the six buildings, situ-
ated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of
Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finish-
ed brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jef-
ferson county, late the property of Van Ru-
therford, with a large garden and the corner
storehouse on same lot, situate near the cen-
tre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements,
a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoin-
ing, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the
property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main
street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a
central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the
above property in Charles-Town, application
may be made to William Tate, Esq. of that
place, or to Henry St. George Tucker, Esq. of
Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, contain-
ing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring—
late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract
there are two settlements and about 60 acres
in cultivation, the rest of the land well tim-
bered; the new turnpike road will pass thro'
a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis
living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this
to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederic
county, about four miles from Winchester
and near the lands belonging to Judge Holmes.
For particulars apply to Henry St. George
Tucker, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire
county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near
the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by
Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph
county, being part of an old military survey,
on the south side of Gladly Creek, considered
to be of excellent quality. This tract is situ-
ated in a thickly settled part of that country,
and contiguous to the main road leading from
Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-
river.

One other tract, named *Fort City*, of 263
acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Penn-
sylvania; situated on the Monongahela river,
and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about
one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry,
and 4 miles above Purkinson's ferry. A large
proportion is rich bottom land, with a valu-
able orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres
in cultivation. The main road from Union-
Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property
we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on
the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand,
and the residue in three or four equal annual
payments, the purchaser giving bonds with
security on the premises.

Jonah Thompson,
Richard Veitch

Alexandria, April 25. 1820

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by

Cotton and Stewart.

WANTS BUSINESS,

In either of the Western States,
A Young Man who has acted as a manager
to different estates, and can produce unexcep-
tionable recommendations as to the requisite
qualifications for such an undertaking. Pleas
to enquire of the Printer.

October 27.

2awf

**FOR SALE OR RENT,
WATER STREET ACADEMY,**

A two-story Brick House, pleasantly situ-
ated, and lately occupied by the Rev. J. Fos-
ter—Terms of sale or rent will be very mo-
derate.

L. LEWIS.

September 30.

2aw

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED,

From GADSBY'S Meadow, from which he was
turned out by his hostler, with a view of
driving him to the Stable;

A SORREL HORSE, about 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ hands
high, stately & well made, with a small white
spot on the forehead, several white spots on
the shoulders, and a bob tail. Paces, trots and
canters—he is supposed to have gone up the
Leesburgh or Centreville roads.

The above reward, & all reasonable charges,
will be paid on delivering him to the Subscri-
ber.

Charles Bennet.

November 9.

HORWELL'S

Celebrated Patent Suspenders

FOR Ease, Elegance, Strength, &c. far ex-
ceeds any in use. To be had wholesale
and retail at the MANUFACTORY, lower end
of Prince Street Alexandria.

N. B. The Subscriber has a complete as-
sortment well adapted for the Winter Season,
and can supply wholesale purchasers on ad-
vantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

Sept. 25

66m.

DIRECTIONS.

The buttons on the back parts of the waist-
band ought to be placed the same distance
from each other, as the two center buttons on
the Suspenders, to prevent improper strain-
ing and thereby destroying the ease designed
in the construction of the article,

PROSPECTUS

**OF
LEWIS AND CLARK'S TOUR
TO THE
PACIFIC OCEAN,**

THROUGH
THE INTERIOR OF THE CONTINENT OF
NORTH AMERICA,
Performed by order of the Government of the
United States,

During the years 1804, 1805, and 1806.

This work will be prepared by Capt. Meri-
weather Lewis, and will be divided into two
parts, the whole comprized in three volumes
octavo, the first containing at least seven hun-
dred pages, the second and third from four to
five hundred each, printed on good paper, and
a fair pica type. The several volumes in suc-
cession will be put to press at as early peri-
ods as the avocations of the author will per-
mit him to prepare them for publication.

This distribution of the work has been
made with a view to the accommodation of
every description of readers, and is here of-
fered to the patronage of the public in such
shape, that all persons wishing to become sub-
scribers, may accommodate themselves with
either of the parts, or the entire work, as it
shall be most convenient to themselves.

Subscriptions received by ROBERT GRAY,
Alexandria.

Detached from this work, there will be pub-
lished

**LEWIS AND CLARK'S
MAP OF NORTH AMERICA.**

From longitude 9° west, to the Pacific Ocean,
and between 36° and 52° north latitude,
with extensive Marginal Notes. Dimensi-
ons five feet eight inches by three feet ten
inches.

Embracing all their late discoveries, and
that part of the continent heretofore the least
known. This map will be compiled from the
best maps now extant, as well published as in
manuscript, from the collective information
of the best informed travellers through the
various portions of that region, and corrected
by a series of several hundred celestial obser-
vations, made by Captain Lewis during his
late tour.

For the convenience of subscribers, these
several works will be delivered at the most
respectable commercial towns, and at the seats
of government of the respective states and
territories within the Union: no advance is
required, nor will payment be demanded un-
til such delivery is made.

The price of part the first, in two vols.
will be ten dollars, and that of part the se-
cond, in one volume, eleven dollars, delivered
in boards. Price of a Map, ten dollars.

Any persons who may have subscribed
for these works, to lists which contained no
stipulated prices for the same, and who may
be dissatisfied with the terms now proposed,
are at liberty to withdraw their names from
such lists, at any time prior to the 1st day of
December next.

M. LEWIS.

Philadelphia, June 8. [Aug. 7.]

Paton and Butchers,
Have received by the ships William and
Captain Woodhouse, and the Mary, Cap-
tain Babbie, from Liverpool, a general assort-
ment of

IRON MONGERY,

AMONG WHICH ARE—

Waggon boxes; blistered, Crowley & cast
steel; sheet iron; shovels and spades; pa-
tent shot; shovels and tongs; green wire
patent and copper tea kettles and stewpans;
ditto japanned and brass lamps; Japanese
plate warmers; chaffing dishes; Japanese
coffee and tea pots; penknives and razors, for
able and desert knives and forks, plated and
brass wares, of various descriptions; coffee
mills; files; locks; bolts; screws; cutters;
knives; fleshers; workers; graining boards
and steels; saddle trees; gig and carriage
hames; gig furniture

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND,
A large assortment of bar iron, coal and up-
per leather and Spanish hides—
AND DAILY EXPECT

An assortment of Brads Andiron,
and Looking-Glasses.

10th mo. 24.

dlw 2aw3w

FOR SALE,

Or to be RENTED for one or more years;
THE whole of the REAL ESTATE be-
longing to Presley Carr Lane, lying in
and adjacent to the town of Centreville, in
Fairfax county.

This property consists of the well known
TAVERN now occupied by Mr. Adam Bil-
chell.

The STORE HOUSE now in the occu-
pancy of Mr. Daniel Harrington—and from
eight hundred to a thousand acres of good
FARMING LAND, at present in the pos-
session of Mr. Carr W. Lane, and Mr. Wal-
ter Locker, which will be disposed of in sepa-
rate tracts or entire.

It is presumed that any person disposed to
buy or rent any of the above property will first
view the same and judge for themselves—a
further description is therefore unnecessary.

Mr. Lane would take a small
proportion in Negroes.

Harrison Fitzhugh.

Fairfax County Oct. 23. law

Public Sale.

In pursuance of a decree of the Superior
Court of Chancery, holden at the capitol in
Richmond, March 3, 1807, will be sold, on
the premises on THURSDAY, the 26th
instant at half past 3 o'clock in the after-
noon, to the highest bidder for cash

A House & Lot—Also, an unim-
proved Lot, situated on the north side of Duke
street, between Columbus & Alfred-streets—
the property of Amos Alexander.

Cuthbert Powell,
Phineas Janney,
Thomas Janney.

November 2,

Lands and Mill-Seat for Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Superior
Court of Chancery, holden at the capitol
in Richmond, October 2, 1807, will be
sold at Public Auction, on the premises,

Ten acres and a half of land
lying on the east side of the Georgetown road,
about half a mile from Alexandria court-house,
either all together or divided into four lots of
equal quantity as may suit the purchasers.

A full square, containing ra-
ther more than two acres, on the south side
of Duke street and eastward of the well and
white house belonging to the subscriber.

Part of a square to the south
ward of the last-mentioned, and west of Cha-
Page's and Philip G. Marsteller's houses.

The Spring-Garden, about 4
acres, say two squares, and taking in the
streets will be near 5 acres.

The last three mentioned parcels will be
sold together or divided, as may be thought
most convenient to buyers.

A moiety of ten acres near Cameron Run
and the Colchester road, bought in company
with Bird and Ricketts.

A valuable Mill-Seat on Holmes's Run, a-
bove the new turnpike road and not far from
the trough hill, between four and five miles
from Alexandria.

The sale to commence on the 22d inst.
on the George-Town road, and continue until
the weather is suitable, till the whole is dis-
posed of.

The terms of sale will be made known be-
fore or at the time of sale.

Wm. HARTSHORNE, Re-
ceiver of the effects of JOHN SUT-
TON, and JOHN MANDEVILLE,
under the order of the high Court of
Chancery of Virginia.

11th month 2d

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Handsomely executed at this office.

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(For the Proprietor.)